



Inventor Name Search

Enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's Last Name.
Additionally, enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's First name.

Last Name**First Name**

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to [PALM](#) | [ASSIGNMENT](#) | [OASIS](#) | [Home page](#)



Day : Monday
Date: 12/11/2006

Time: 10:45:38

Inventor Name Search

Enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's Last Name.
Additionally, enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's First name.

Last Name

First Name

Tang

De-Chu

Search

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to [PALM](#) | [ASSIGNMENT](#) | [OASIS](#) | [Home page](#)

Refine Search

Search Results -

Term	Documents
IMMUNIZATION	43288
IMMUNISATION	4791
IMMUNISATIONS	475
IMMUNIZATIONS	9277
VACCINE	58554
VACCINES	45548
VACCINATION	19730
VACCINATIONS	3923
(2 AND (VACCINATION OR IMMUNIZATION OR VACCINE)).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	221
(L2 AND (IMMUNIZATION OR VACCINE OR VACCINATION)).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	221

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
 US Patents Full-Text Database
 US OCR Full-Text Database
 EPO Abstracts Database
 JPO Abstracts Database
 Derwent World Patents Index
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L4

Refine Search

Recall Text

Clear

Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Monday, December 11, 2006 [Purge Queries](#) [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

Set Name **Query**
 side by side

Hit Count **Set Name**
 result set

DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES;
 OP=AND

L4 L2 and (immunization or vaccine or vaccination)

221 L4

<u>L3</u>	L2 and (bacterial adj vector)	12	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 same (gene or plasmid or vector)	325	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(Topical adj application) same (skin or epidermis)	15014	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Refine Search

Search Results -

Term	Documents
(15 NOT 16).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	37
(L15 NOT L16).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	37

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
 US Patents Full-Text Database
 US OCR Full-Text Database
 EPO Abstracts Database
 JPO Abstracts Database
 Derwent World Patents Index
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L17

Refine Search

Recall Text

Clear

Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Monday, December 11, 2006 [Purge Queries](#) [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> side by side	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> result set
DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=AND			
<u>L17</u>	L15 not L16	37	<u>L17</u>
<u>L16</u>	L15 and (skin or topical or epicutaneous)	80	<u>L16</u>
<u>L15</u>	L9 and (immunity or (immune adj response))	117	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	L9 and (vector)	127	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	L3 and (Salmonella-based)	5	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	L6 and (Salmonella-based)	3	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	L3 and L9	1	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	L9 and L6	0	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	(live adj (bacterial or bacteria)) adj vector	127	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	(Salmonella or (Escherichia adj coli)) same (vector)	20952	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L6 and (non-invasive)	36	<u>L7</u>

<u>L6</u>	L2 same (vector or vectored)	260	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L4 and (immunity or (immune adj response))	345	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L3 and (vector)	396	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 same (delivery or vaccination)	904	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	(topical or skin or epicutaneous) same ((Escherichia adj coli) or bacterial or Salmonella)	15288	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	Tang-De-Chu-C\$.in.	11	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Welcome to DialogClassic Web(tm)

Dialog level 05.14.00D
Last logoff: 08dec06 13:40:40
Logon file001 11dec06 13:13:04

*** ANNOUNCEMENTS ***

NEW FILES RELEASED

***Engineering Index Backfile (File 988)
***Verdict Market Research (File 769)
***EMCare (File 45)
***Trademarkscan - South Korea (File 655)

RESUMED UPDATING

***File 141, Reader's Guide Abstracts

RELOADS COMPLETED

***Files 340, 341 & 942, CLAIMS/U.S. Patents - 2006 reload now online
***Files 173 & 973, Adis Clinical Trials Insight
***File 11, PsycInfo
***File 531, American Business Directory

DATABASES REMOVED

***File 196, FINDEX
***File 468, Public Opinion Online (POLL)
Chemical Structure Searching now available in Prous Science Drug
Data Report (F452), Prous Science Drugs of the Future (F453), IMS R&D Focus (F445/95
Facts (F390), Derwent Chemistry Resource (F355) and Index Chemicus
(File 302).

>>>For the latest news about Dialog products, services, content<<<
>>>and events, please visit What's New from Dialog at <<<
>>><http://www.dialog.com/whatsnew/>. You can find news about<<<
>>>a specific database by entering HELP NEWS <file number>.<<<
>>>PROFILE is in a suspended state.
>>>Contact Dialog Customer Services to re-activate it.
* * *

File 1:ERIC 1965-2006/Nov

(c) format only 2006 Dialog

***File 1: ERIC has been reloaded effective Dec 1, 2006.**
Accession numbers have changed.

Set	Items	Description
---	----	-----

Cost is in DialUnits

?

B 155, 5, 159, 73

11dec06 13:13:21 User259876 Session D956.1

\$0.81 0.230 DialUnits File1

\$0.81 Estimated cost File1

\$0.06 INTERNET

\$0.87 Estimated cost this search

\$0.87 Estimated total session cost 0.230 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1950-2006/Dec 05

(c) format only 2006 Dialog

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2006/Dec W1

(c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation

File 159:Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct
(c) format only 2002 Dialog

***File 159: Cancerlit is no longer updating.**

Please see HELP NEWS159.

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2006/Dec 11
(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V.

Set	Items	Description
---	-----	-----

?

S (TOPICAL OR SKIN OR EPICUTANEOUS) (S) ((ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI) OR BACTERIAL OR SALM
 212079 TOPICAL
 1131642 SKIN
 3057 EPICUTANEOUS
 705461 ESCHERICHIA
 752563 COLI
 702208 ESCHERICHIA(W)COLI
 1309887 BACTERIAL
 167512 SALMONELLA
 S1 21704 (TOPICAL OR SKIN OR EPICUTANEOUS) (S) ((ESCHERICHIA (W)
 COLI) OR BACTERIAL OR SALMONELLA)

?

S S1 (S) (VACCINATION OR VACCINE OR IMMUNITY OR (IMMUNE (W) RESPONSE))
 21704 S1
 185983 VACCINATION
 306093 VACCINE
 352586 IMMUNITY
 2212603 IMMUNE
 3568447 RESPONSE
 282051 IMMUNE(W)RESPONSE
 S2 1210 S1 (S) (VACCINATION OR VACCINE OR IMMUNITY OR (IMMUNE (W)
 RESPONSE))

?

S S2 AND (LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR)
 1210 S2
 172930 LIVE
 1309887 BACTERIAL
 335575 VECTOR
 15 LIVE(W)BACTERIAL(W)VECTOR
 S3 0 S2 AND (LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR)

?

S (LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR?)
 172930 LIVE
 1309887 BACTERIAL
 438048 VECTOR?
 S4 42 (LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR?)

?

S S4 AND (IMMUNITY OR VACCINE OR VACCINATION)
 42 S4
 352586 IMMUNITY
 306093 VACCINE
 185983 VACCINATION
 S5 37 S4 AND (IMMUNITY OR VACCINE OR VACCINATION)

?

S S5 AND (ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI)
37 S5
705461 ESCHERICHIA
752563 COLI
702208 ESCHERICHIA(W)COLI
S6 6 S5 AND (ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI)

?

RD

S7 5 RD (unique items)

?

T S7/3,K/ALL

7/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0016019955 BIOSIS NO.: 200600365350

DNA vaccines against enteric infections

AUTHOR: Herrmann John E (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Tufts Univ, Sch Vet Med, Div Infect Dis, 200 Westboro Rd,
North Grafton, MA 01536 USA**USA

AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: John.Herrmann@tufts.edu

JOURNAL: Vaccine 24 (18): p3705-3708 MAY 1 2006 2006

ISSN: 0264-410X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: generate protective humoral and cellular immune responses to numerous infectious agents. For enteric infections, protective immunity has been obtained with DNA vaccines against several enteric viral, bacterial, and parasitic agents. Inoculation of DNA vaccines has generally been by intramuscular injection or by gene gun delivery of vaccine DNA-coated gold microparticles into the skin. Administration of DNA vaccines by the oral route...

...target the vaccines to enteric mucosal tissues, as well as providing a convenient means for vaccine delivery. Orally administered plasmid DNAs encapsulated in polymeric microparticles or inserted in live bacterial vectors have been effective in animal models for rotavirus DNA vaccines and *Listeria monocytogenes* DNA vaccines...

DESCRIPTORS:

...ORGANISMS: *Escherichia coli* (Enterobacteriaceae

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: ...plasmid vaccine ; ...

...DNA vaccine --

7/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0010237555 BIOSIS NO.: 199698705388

Live bacterial vectors for mucosal immunization

AUTHOR: Lintermans P (Reprint); De Greve H

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Pfizer Anim. Health, Pl. de l'Universite 16, B-1348
Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium**Belgium

JOURNAL: Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews 18 (1): p73-89 1995 1995

ISSN: 0169-409X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Literature Review
 RECORD TYPE: Citation
 LANGUAGE: English

Live bacterial vectors for mucosal immunization

DESCRIPTORS:

...ORGANISMS: Escherichia coli (Enterobacteriaceae
 MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ... VACCINE ;

7/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

13389325 EMBASE No: 2005464278

Advances in recombinant vaccine delivery: Live bacterial vectors

Cranenburgh R.

United Kingdom

AUTHOR EMAIL: rocky.cranenburgh@cobrabio.com

EBR - European Biopharmaceutical Review (EBR EUR. BIOPHARM. REV.) (

United Kingdom) 2005, -/AUTUMN (48-54)

CODEN: EBRUA ISSN: 1364-369X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 13

Advances in recombinant vaccine delivery: Live bacterial vectors

The development of an efficacious vaccine is dependent on the successful delivery and stimulation of a protective immune response in the ...

...of such live bacterial strains that can be taken orally for the delivery of recombinant vaccine antigens. The ultimate aim of this technology is the production of an inexpensive vaccine that will eliminate the need for needles and syringes, and allow long-lasting protection from a single dose immunisation. This will greatly facilitate vaccination programmes, particularly in developing countries where injection safety and sterility are major concerns (10).

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

*recombinant vaccine --clinical trial--ct; *recombinant vaccine --drug therapy--dt; *recombinant vaccine --pharmacoeconomics--pe; *recombinant vaccine --pharmaceutics--pr; *recombinant vaccine --pharmacology--pd; *recombinant vaccine --oral drug administration--po; *live vaccine --clinical trial--ct; *live vaccine --drug therapy--dt; *live vaccine --pharmacoeconomics--pe; *live vaccine --pharmaceutics--pr; *live vaccine --pharmacology--pd; *live vaccine --oral drug administration--po; *recombinant antigen--clinical trial--ct; *recombinant antigen--drug therapy--dt; *recombinant...

...recombinant protein--pharmacoeconomics--pe; recombinant protein --pharmaceutics--pr; recombinant protein--oral drug administration--po; DNA vaccine --drug development--dv; DNA vaccine --drug therapy--dt; DNA vaccine --pharmaceutics--pr; DNA vaccine --pharmacology--pd

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*drug delivery system; * vaccine production
 ...immunization; health program; developing country; drug safety; instrument sterilization; antigen expression; needle; syringe; microbial attenuation; Escherichia coli K 12; Shigella flexneri; Salmonella typhi; Salmonella typhimurium; plasmid; chromosome; Bacillus subtilis; bacterial

infection--disease...

7/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

12834954 EMBASE No: 2004420630

Enteric pathogens as vaccine vectors for foreign antigen delivery

Kotton C.N.; Hohmann E.L.

C.N. Kotton, Infectious Diseases Division GRJ504, Massachusetts General Hospital, 55 Fruit St., Boston, MA 02114 United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: ckotton@partners.org

Infection and Immunity (INFECT. IMMUN.) (United States) 2004, 72/10 (5535-5547)

CODEN: INFIB ISSN: 0019-9567

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Short Survey

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 144

Enteric pathogens as vaccine vectors for foreign antigen delivery

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

* vaccine ; *antigen

live vaccine ; cholera vaccine ; unclassified drug

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

...host pathogen interaction; protein localization; promoter region;

Salmonella typhi; serotype; bacterial gene; Shigella; Shigella dysenteriae;

Escherichia coli ; Escherichia coli K 12; Vibrio cholerae; Listeria;

Listeria monocytogenes; immune response; short survey; priority journal

MEDICAL TERMS (UNCONTROLLED): vaccine vector; antigen delivery; live

bacterial vector ; bacterial vector; attenuated bacterial strain;

Salmonella typhi ty21a; Salmonella typhi arac arad; PhoQ gene; phop...

7/3,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

07752707 EMBASE No: 1999235603

Bacterial expression of the major antigenic regions of porcine rotavirus VP7 induces a neutralizing immune response in mice

Wang L.; Huang J.-A.; Nagesha H.S.; Smith S.C.; Phelps A.; Holmes I.;

Martyn J.C.; Coloe P.J.; Reeves P.R.

P.R. Reeves, Department of Microbiology, University of Sydney, Sydney, NSW 2006 Australia

AUTHOR EMAIL: reeves@angis.usyd.edu.au

Vaccine (VACCINE) (United Kingdom) 04 JUN 1999, 17/20-21 (2636-2645)

CODEN: VACCD ISSN: 0264-410X

PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0264410X99000456

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 47

...outer capsid protein of rotavirus, VP7, is a major neutralization antigen. A chimeric protein comprising Escherichia coli (E.coli) outer membrane protein A (OmpA) and part of porcine rotavirus VP7 containing all

...

...in some of the major neutralization domains. These results indicate that the use of a live bacterial vector expressing rotavirus VP7 may

represent a strategy for the development of vaccines against rotavirus-induced...

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

*rotavirus vaccine ; *virus antigen--endogenous compound--ec

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

treatment outcome; antibody response; immunogenicity; antigen expression; salmonella; escherichia coli ; strain difference; protein domain; vaccine production; nonhuman; mouse; animal experiment; animal model; controlled study; article; priority journal

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	21704	(TOPICAL OR SKIN OR EPICUTANEOUS) (S) ((ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI) OR BACTERIAL OR SALMONELLA)
S2	1210	S1 (S) (VACCINATION OR VACCINE OR IMMUNITY OR (IMMUNE (W) - RESPONSE))
S3	0	S2 AND (LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR)
S4	42	(LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR?)
S5	37	S4 AND (IMMUNITY OR VACCINE OR VACCINATION)
S6	6	S5 AND (ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI)
S7	5	RD (unique items)

?

RD S4
S8 19 RD S4 (unique items)

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	21704	(TOPICAL OR SKIN OR EPICUTANEOUS) (S) ((ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI) OR BACTERIAL OR SALMONELLA)
S2	1210	S1 (S) (VACCINATION OR VACCINE OR IMMUNITY OR (IMMUNE (W) - RESPONSE))
S3	0	S2 AND (LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR)
S4	42	(LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR?)
S5	37	S4 AND (IMMUNITY OR VACCINE OR VACCINATION)
S6	6	S5 AND (ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI)
S7	5	RD (unique items)
S8	19	RD S4 (unique items)

?

S S8 NOT S5
19 S8
37 S5
S9 3 S8 NOT S5

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	21704	(TOPICAL OR SKIN OR EPICUTANEOUS) (S) ((ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI) OR BACTERIAL OR SALMONELLA)
S2	1210	S1 (S) (VACCINATION OR VACCINE OR IMMUNITY OR (IMMUNE (W) - RESPONSE))
S3	0	S2 AND (LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR)
S4	42	(LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR?)
S5	37	S4 AND (IMMUNITY OR VACCINE OR VACCINATION)
S6	6	S5 AND (ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI)
S7	5	RD (unique items)
S8	19	RD S4 (unique items)

S9 3 S8 NOT S5

?

S S8 NOT S7

19 S8

5 S7

S10 16 S8 NOT S7

?

S S10 AND (SKIN OR TOPICAL OR EPICUTANEOUS)

16 S10

1131642 SKIN

212079 TOPICAL

3057 EPICUTANEOUS

S11 1 S10 AND (SKIN OR TOPICAL OR EPICUTANEOUS)

?

T S11/3,K/ALL

11/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

21733653 PMID: 16095769

DNA vaccines against enteric infections.

Herrmann John E

Division of Infectious Diseases, Tufts University, Cummings School of Veterinary Medicine, North Grafton, MA 01536, USA. John.Herrmann@tufts.edu

Vaccine (Netherlands) May 1 2006, 24 (18) p3705-8, ISSN 0264-410X--

Print Journal Code: 8406899

Contract/Grant No.: R01 AI47393; AI; NIAID

Publishing Model Print-Electronic

Document type: Journal Article; Review

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... intramuscular injection or by gene gun delivery of vaccine DNA-coated gold microparticles into the skin. Administration of DNA vaccines by the oral route would target the vaccines to enteric mucosal...

... means for vaccine delivery. Orally administered plasmid DNAs encapsulated in polymeric microparticles or inserted in live bacterial vectors have been effective in animal models for rotavirus DNA vaccines and *Listeria monocytogenes* DNA vaccines...

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	21704	(TOPICAL OR SKIN OR EPICUTANEOUS) (S) ((ESCHERICHIA (W) CO-LI) OR BACTERIAL OR SALMONELLA)
S2	1210	S1 (S) (VACCINATION OR VACCINE OR IMMUNITY OR (IMMUNE (W) - RESPONSE))
S3	0	S2 AND (LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR)
S4	42	(LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR?)
S5	37	S4 AND (IMMUNITY OR VACCINE OR VACCINATION)
S6	6	S5 AND (ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI)
S7	5	RD (unique items)
S8	19	RD S4 (unique items)
S9	3	S8 NOT S5

S10 16 S8 NOT S7
S11 1 S10 AND (SKIN OR TOPICAL OR EPICUTANEOUS)
?

T S10/3,K/ALL

10/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

21733653 PMID: 16095769

DNA vaccines against enteric infections.

Herrmann John E
Division of Infectious Diseases, Tufts University, Cummings School of
Veterinary Medicine, North Grafton, MA 01536, USA. John.Herrmann@tufts.edu
Vaccine (Netherlands) May 1 2006, 24 (18) p3705-8, ISSN 0264-410X--
Print Journal Code: 8406899
Contract/Grant No.: R01 AI47393; AI; NIAID
Publishing Model Print-Electronic
Document type: Journal Article; Review
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... means for vaccine delivery. Orally administered plasmid DNAs
encapsulated in polymeric microparticles or inserted in live bacterial
vectors have been effective in animal models for rotavirus DNA vaccines
and *Listeria monocytogenes* DNA vaccines...

10/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

21333752 PMID: 16772421

Evaluation of the immunogenicity of the P97R1 adhesin of *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae* as a mucosal vaccine in mice.

Chen Austen Y; Fry Scott R; Forbes-Faulkner Judy; Daggard Grant; Mukkur T
K S
Department of Biological and Physical Sciences, University of Southern
Queensland, Toowoomba, Queensland, Australia.
Journal of medical microbiology (England) Jul 2006, 55 (Pt 7) p923-9
, ISSN 0022-2615--Print Journal Code: 0224131
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... either expression system, indicating induction of a cell-mediated
immune response. These results suggested that live bacterial vectors
carrying DNA vaccines or expressing heterologous antigens preferentially
induce a Th1 response. Surprisingly, however, mice...

10/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

15534693 PMID: 15913853

Characterization of anti-self CD8 T-cell responses stimulated by recombinant *Listeria monocytogenes* expressing the melanoma antigen TRP-2.

Bruhn Kevin W; Craft Noah; Nguyen Bidong D; Yip Jimmy; Miller Jeff F
Department of Microbiology, Immunology and Molecular Genetics, David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA, 10833 Le Conte Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1747, USA.

Vaccine (Netherlands) Jul 21 2005, 23 (33) p4263-72, ISSN 0264-410X
--Print Journal Code: 8406899
Contract/Grant No.: GM07104; GM; NIGMS; R01 CA84008-01; CA; NCI
Publishing Model Print-Electronic
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

A potential approach to activate tumor-specific T cells is to use live bacterial vectors to deliver appropriate antigens in a highly immunostimulatory context. We constructed a recombinant strain of...

10/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

15180766 PMID: 15551213

Comparative analysis of different vaccine constructs expressing defined antigens from *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.

Doherty T Mark; Olsen Anja W; Weischenfeldt Joachim; Huygen Kris; D'Souza Sushila; Kondratieva Tatiana K; Yermeev Vladimir V; Apt Alexander S; Raupach Barbel; Grode Leander; Kaufmann Stefan; Andersen Peter

Department of Infectious Disease Immunology, Statens Seruminstitut, Copenhagen, Denmark. tmd@ssi.dk

Journal of infectious diseases (United States) Dec 15 2004, 190 (12) p2146-53, ISSN 0022-1899--Print Journal Code: 0413675

Publishing Model Print-Electronic
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... compared the efficacies of the most commonly used vaccine constructs--adjuvanted protein, plasmid DNA, and live bacterial vectors --bearing the immunodominant secreted antigens early secreted antigen target-6 and antigen 85B, either alone...

10/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

14185140 PMID: 12595418

Enteral immunization with attenuated recombinant *Listeria monocytogenes* as a live vaccine vector: organ-dependent dynamics of CD4 T lymphocytes reactive to a *Leishmania major* tracer epitope.

Saklani-Jusforgues Helene; Fontan Elisabeth; Soussi Neirouz; Milon Genevieve; Goossens Pierre L

Unite d'Immunophysiologie et Parasitisme Intracellulaire, Institut Pasteur, Paris, France.

Infection and immunity (United States) Mar 2003, 71 (3) p1083-90, ISSN 0019-9567--Print Journal Code: 0246127

Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Listeria monocytogenes is considered as a potential live bacterial vector , particularly for the induction of CD8 T cells. The CD4 T-cell immune response triggered...

10/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

13354640 PMID: 11516779

Nasal vaccination using live bacterial vectors.

Mielcarek N; Alonso S; Loch C
INSERM U447, IBL, Institut Pasteur of Lille, 1 Rue du Pr. Calmette,
59019, Lille, France.

Advanced drug delivery reviews (Netherlands) Sep 23 2001, 51 (1-3)
p55-69, ISSN 0169-409X--Print Journal Code: 8710523

Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Nasal vaccination using live bacterial vectors .

10/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

13353577 PMID: 11514219

Can a 'flawless' live vector vaccine strain be engineered?

Galen J E; Levine M M
Center for Vaccine Development, University of Maryland School of
Medicine, 685 W. Baltimore St, Baltimore, MD 21201, USA.
jgalen@medicine.umaryland.edu

Trends in microbiology (England) Aug 2001, 9 (8) p372-6, ISSN
0966-842X--Print Journal Code: 9310916

Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The efficiency of any live bacterial vector vaccine hinges on its ability to present sufficient foreign antigen to the human immune system...

10/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

13121229 PMID: 11222981

Elicitation of predictable immune responses by using live bacterial vectors.

Drabner B; Guzman C A
Vaccine Research Group, Division of Microbiology, GBF-German Research
Centre for Biotechnology, Mascheroder Weg 1, D-38124, Braunschweig,
Germany.

Biomolecular engineering (Netherlands) Mar 2001, 17 (3) p75-82,
ISSN 1389-0344--Print Journal Code: 100928062
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article; Review
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

**Elicitation of predictable immune responses by using live bacterial
vectors .**

10/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

13102777 PMID: 11164307
**Vaccination against ovine footrot using a live bacterial vector to
deliver basic protease antigen.**
Moore R J; Stewart D J; Lund K; Hodgson A L
CSIRO Division of Animal Health, Animal Health Research Laboratory,
Private Bag 1, Parkville, Vic. 3052, Australia. robert.moore@li.csiro.au
FEMS microbiology letters (Netherlands) Jan 15 2001, 194 (2) p193-6,
ISSN 0378-1097--Print Journal Code: 7705721
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

**Vaccination against ovine footrot using a live bacterial vector to
deliver basic protease antigen.**

10/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

13043522 PMID: 11464916
Lactic acid bacteria as live vaccines.
Mercenier A; Muller-Alouf H; Grangette C
Department of Microbiology of Ecosystems, Institut Pasteur de Lille,
France.
Current issues in molecular biology (England) Jan 2000, 2 (1) p17-25
, ISSN 1467-3037--Print Journal Code: 100931761
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article; Review
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... modern vaccinology. One way to deliver protective antigens at the
mucosal surfaces is to use live bacterial vectors . Until recently
most of these were derived from attenuated pathogenic microorganisms. As an
alternative to...

10/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

12472824 PMID: 10418913

Bacterial expression of the major antigenic regions of porcine rotavirus VP7 induces a neutralizing immune response in mice.

Wang L; Huang J A; Nagesha H S; Smith S C; Phelps A; Holmes I; Martyn J C
; Coloe P J; Reeves P R

Department of Microbiology, The University of Sydney, NSW, Australia.

Vaccine (ENGLAND) Jun 4 1999, 17 (20-21) p2636-45, ISSN 0264-410X--
Print Journal Code: 8406899

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... in some of the major neutralization domains. These results indicate that the use of a live bacterial vector expressing rotavirus VP7 may represent a strategy for the development of vaccines against rotavirus-induced...

10/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09105702 PMID: 1725232

Oral delivery of antigens in live bacterial vectors.

Brey R N; Bixler G S; Fulginiti J P; Dilts D A; Sabara M I

Praxis Biologics, Rochester, New York 14623.

Advances in experimental medicine and biology (UNITED STATES) 1991,
303 p169-84, ISSN 0065-2598--Print Journal Code: 0121103

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Review

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Oral delivery of antigens in live bacterial vectors .

10/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0014551981 BIOSIS NO.: 200300520700

Colonization of the brain following intranasal inoculation with Salmonella.

AUTHOR: Bollen W S (Reprint); Gunn B (Reprint); Lay M (Reprint); Curtiss R
(Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Washington University, Saint Louis, MO, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for
Microbiology 103.pE-088 2003 2003

MEDIUM: cd-rom

CONFERENCE/MEETING: 103rd American Society for Microbiology General Meeting
Washington, DC, USA May 18-22, 2003; 20030518

SPONSOR: American Society for Microbiology

ISSN: 1060-2011 (ISSN print)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: inducing mucosal and systemic immunity to bacterial and foreign antigens delivered by recombinant attenuated Salmonella live bacterial vectors. Because of the proximity of the cribriform plate of the ethmoid bone, we had concern...

10/3,K/14 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0014276081 BIOSIS NO.: 200300232881
Listeria monocytogenes as a live bacterial vector for tumor antigens: Can it teach us what is required for effective tumor immunotherapy?
AUTHOR: Paterson Yvonne (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA**USA
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: yvonne@mail.med.upenn.edu
JOURNAL: Biotechnologia Aplicada 19 (3-4): p199 Julio-Diciembre 2002 2002
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Immunotherapy for the New Century La Habana, Cuba December 05-08, 2002; 20021205
ISSN: 0864-4551
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

Listeria monocytogenes as a live bacterial vector for tumor antigens: Can it teach us what is required for effective tumor immunotherapy?
DESCRIPTORS:
...ORGANISMS: live bacterial vector uses/applications

10/3,K/15 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0011619813 BIOSIS NO.: 199800414060
Live bacterial vectors for intranasal delivery of protective antigens
AUTHOR: Loch C (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Lab. Microbiologie Genetique Moleculaire, INSERM U447, Inst. Pasteur Lille, 1 Rue Prof. Calmette, F-59019 Lille Cedex, France** France
JOURNAL: Research in Immunology 149 (1): p83-85 Jan., 1998 1998
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Euroconference on New Trends in Vaccine Research and Development: Adjuvants, Delivery Systems and Antigen Formulations Paris, France February 26-28, 1998; 19980226
ISSN: 0923-2494
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Paper
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

Live bacterial vectors for intranasal delivery of protective antigens

10/3,K/16 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

05484366 EMBASE No: 1993252465

New perspectives in vaccine development: Mucosal immunity to infections

McGhee J.R.; Kiyono H.

Immunobiology Vaccine Center, Medical Center, University of

Alabama, Birmingham, AL 35294-0005 United States

Infectious Agents and Disease (INFECT. AGENTS DIS.) (United States)

1993, 2/2 (55-73)

CODEN: IADIE ISSN: 1056-2044

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...the induction of Th1 and Th2 cells, and CD8sup + CTLs by orally administered vaccines, including live bacterial vectors, purified proteins, and mucosal adjuvants (such as cholera toxin) in delivery systems such as microspheres.

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	21704	(TOPICAL OR SKIN OR EPICUTANEOUS) (S) ((ESCHERICHIA (W) CO-LI) OR BACTERIAL OR SALMONELLA)
S2	1210	S1 (S) (VACCINATION OR VACCINE OR IMMUNITY OR (IMMUNE (W) - RESPONSE))
S3	0	S2 AND (LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR)
S4	42	(LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR?)
S5	37	S4 AND (IMMUNITY OR VACCINE OR VACCINATION)
S6	6	S5 AND (ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI)
S7	5	RD (unique items)
S8	19	RD S4 (unique items)
S9	3	S8 NOT S5
S10	16	S8 NOT S7
S11	1	S10 AND (SKIN OR TOPICAL OR EPICUTANEOUS)

?

S (LIVE (W) (VECTOR? OR VACCINE?))

172930 LIVE

438048 VECTOR?

373560 VACCINE?

S12 11069 (LIVE (W) (VECTOR? OR VACCINE?))

?

S S12 AND (SKIN OR TOPICAL OR EPICUTANEOUS)

11069 S12

1131642 SKIN

212079 TOPICAL

3057 EPICUTANEOUS

S13 393 S12 AND (SKIN OR TOPICAL OR EPICUTANEOUS)

?

S S13 AND ((IMMUNE (W) RESPONSE) OR IMMUNITY)

393 S13

2212603 IMMUNE

3568447 RESPONSE

282051 IMMUNE(W)RESPONSE

352586 IMMUNITY

S14 175 S13 AND ((IMMUNE (W) RESPONSE) OR IMMUNITY)

?

S S14 AND (ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI)
 175 S14
 705461 ESCHERICHIA
 752563 COLI
 702208 ESCHERICHIA(W)COLI
 S15 5 S14 AND (ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI)

?

RD
 S16 5 RD (unique items)
 ?

T S16/3,K/ALL

 16/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 73)
 DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
 (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

12398391 EMBASE No: 2004000019

Vaccination: A management tool in veterinary medicine

Babiuk L.A.

L.A. Babiuk, Veterinary Infectious Disease Org., 120 Veterinary Road,
 Saskatoon, Sask. S7N 5E3 Canada

AUTHOR EMAIL: babiuk@sask.usask.ca

Veterinary Journal (VET. J.) (United Kingdom) 2002, 164/3 (188-201)

CODEN: VTJRF ISSN: 1090-0233

PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S109002330190663X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 101

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

...therapy--dt; rabies--etiology--et; rabies--prevention--pc; virus vector;
 Herpes virus; adenovirus vector; Escherichia coli ; Salmonella;
 Mycobacterium; Lactobacillus; nonviral gene delivery system; immunogenicity
 ; infestation--drug therapy--dt; infestation--etiology--et...

 16/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 73)
 DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
 (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

12109224 EMBASE No: 2003220506

Recent advances in veterinary vaccine adjuvants

Singh M.; O'Hagan D.T.

M. Singh, Chiron Vaccines Research, Chiron Corporation, 4560 Horton
 Street, Emeryville, CA 94608 United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: manmohan singh@chiron.com

International Journal for Parasitology (INT. J. PARASITOL.) (United
 Kingdom) 2003, 33/5-6 (469-478)

CODEN: IJPYB ISSN: 0020-7519

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 110

...and CpG DNA, which activate cells of the innate immune system. Recent
 progress in innate immunity is beginning to yield insight into the
 initiation of immune responses and the ways in...

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

...*va; *immunological adjuvant--oral drug administration--po; *

immunological adjuvant--rectal drug administration--rc; *immunological adjuvant--topical drug administration--tp; *vaccine--drug administration--ad; *vaccine--drug combination--cb; *vaccine--drug therapy--dt...

...intranasal drug administration--na; *vaccine--oral drug administration--po; *vaccine--subcutaneous drug administration--sc; *vaccine--topical drug administration--tp
 ...toxin--drug combination--cb; cholera toxin--drug therapy--dt; cholera toxin--pharmacology--pd; cholera toxin--topical drug administration--tp; qs 21--drug combination--cb; qs 21--drug comparison--cm; qs 21--drug therapy--dt; qs 21--pharmaceutics--pr; qs 21--pharmacology--pd; live vaccine--drug comparison--cm; live vaccine--drug therapy--dt; live vaccine--pharmacology--pd; recombinant vaccine--drug comparison--cm; recombinant vaccine--drug therapy--dt; recombinant vaccine--pharmacology...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

drug delivery system; immunity; drug mechanism; immunostimulation; vaccine production; emulsion; nanoparticle; antigen presenting cell; CpG island; cell activation; immune system; immune response; virus particle; immunization; immunogenicity; dendritic cell; antibody response; side effect--side effect--si; malaria--drug...

...bird disease--prevention--pc; Adenovirus; virus infection--drug therapy--dt; virus infection--prevention--pc; mucosal immunity; Bordetella pertussis; Chlamydia trachomatis; pertussis--drug therapy--dt; pertussis--etiology--et; pertussis--prevention--pc; chlamydiasis...

...pc; salmonellosis--drug therapy--dt; salmonellosis--etiology--et; salmonellosis--prevention--pc; drug potency; Vibrio cholerae; Escherichia coli; Helicobacter pylori; Helicobacter infection--drug therapy--dt; Helicobacter infection--etiology--et; Helicobacter infection--prevention--pc...

16/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

12093508 EMBASE No: 2003204257

Innate and adaptive mucosal immunity in protection against HIV infection

Lehner T.

T. Lehner, Peter Gorer Dept. of Immunobiology, Guy's, King's/St. Thomas Hosp. M., London SE1 9RT United Kingdom

AUTHOR EMAIL: thomas.lehner@kcl.ac.uk

Vaccine (VACCINE) (United Kingdom) 01 JUN 2003, 21/SUPPL. 2 (S68-S76)

CODEN: VACCD ISSN: 0264-410X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 101

Innate and adaptive mucosal immunity in protection against HIV infection

...difficulties should re-orientate vaccine strategy into four somewhat neglected areas of immunisation. (1) Innate immunity, with its rapid protective response to infection that is independent of memory and relies on....

...adjuvant. (2) Targeting the genital and rectal mucosa, with the associated lymph nodes, as an immune response has to be elicited directly on encountering HIV during sexual intercourse. (3) Stimulating a

broadly based adaptive immune response that enhances the memory CD4SUP+ and CD8SUP+ T cells and B cells, induces maturation of dendritic cells and results in Th1 polarised immunity . (4) Taking advantage of "experiments of nature", by utilising host antigens, as manifested by protection against HIV infection in homozygous DELTA32 CCR5 individuals and in allo- immunity . (c) 2003 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

...*drug administration--po; *Human immunodeficiency virus vaccine--rectal drug administration--rc; *Human immunodeficiency virus vaccine-- topical drug administration--tp
 ...70--rectal drug administration--rc; immunoglobulin G--endogenous compound--ec; immunoglobulin A--endogenous compound--ec; Escherichia coli endotoxin--drug combination--cb; Escherichia coli endotoxin--drug comparison--cm; Escherichia coli endotoxin--drug therapy--dt; Escherichia coli endotoxin--pharmacology--pd; Escherichia coli endotoxin--rectal drug administration--rc; heat shock protein 65--drug combination--cb; heat shock protein...

...drug administration--na; envelope protein--oral drug administration--po; envelope protein--rectal drug administration--rc; live vaccine --drug administration--ad; live vaccine --drug combination--cb; live vaccine --drug therapy--dt; live vaccine --pharmacology--pd; live vaccine --intramuscular drug administration--im; live vaccine --intranasal drug administration--na; live vaccine --oral drug administration--po

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*mucosal immunity ; *Human immunodeficiency virus infection--drug therapy --dt
 ...infection prevention; drug efficacy; virus mutation; cytotoxic lymphocyte; antibody response; wild type; virus strain; immunization; immune response ; immunological memory; genital system; rectum mucosa; lymph node; sexual intercourse; immunostimulation; T lymphocyte; B lymphocyte; dendritic cell; cell maturation; Th1 cell; immunity ; host; alloimmunity; homozygote; immune system; virus transmission; mucosa; natural killer cell; Macaca; CpG island; antibody...

16/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

12071136 EMBASE No: 2003182120

Role of secretory antibodies in the defence against infections

Brandtzaeg P.

P. Brandtzaeg, Laboratory for Immunohistochemistry, Institute of Pathology, University of Oslo, N-0027 Oslo Norway

AUTHOR EMAIL: per.brandtzaeg@labmed.uio.no

International Journal of Medical Microbiology (INT. J. MED. MICROBIOL.) (Germany) 2003, 293/1 (3-15)

CODEN: IMEMF ISSN: 1438-4221

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 102

Adaptive immunity mediated by secretory antibodies is important in the defence against mucosal infections. Specific secretory immunoglobulin...

...as Vibrio cholerae appears to be particularly dependent on SIgA antibodies. Like natural infections, live topical vaccines or adequate combinations of inactivated vaccines and mucosal adjuvants give rise not only to...

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

live vaccine --clinical trial--ct; live vaccine --drug therapy--dt;
 live vaccine --pharmacology--pd; live vaccine --intranasal drug
 administration--na; influenza vaccine--adverse drug reaction--ae; influenza
 vaccine--clinical trial--ct...

...cholera toxin--drug development--dv; cholera toxin--pharmacology--pd;
 cholera toxin--intranasal drug administration--na; Escherichia coli
 enterotoxin--adverse drug reaction--ae; Escherichia coli enterotoxin
 --drug development--dv; Escherichia coli enterotoxin--pharmacology--pd;
 Escherichia coli enterotoxin--intranasal drug administration--na

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*mucosal immunity ; *antibody response
 ...drug therapy--dt; bacterial infection--etiology--et; bacterial infection
 --prevention--pc; Helicobacter pylori; Vibrio cholerae; Escherichia coli
 ; Salmonella; Shigella; Campylobacter jejuni; Clostridium difficile;
 Rotavirus; Calicivirus; Mycoplasma pneumoniae; Influenza virus; Respiratory
 syncytial pneumovirus...

...cell; epithelium cell; tissue injury; antibiotic resistance;
 immunoglobulin blood level; reinfection; symptomatology; antibody blood
 level; immune response ; antibody production; side effect--side effect
 --si; facial nerve paralysis--side effect--si; humoral immunity ; cellular
 immunity ; active immunization; human; nonhuman; clinical trial; review

16/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

11230076 EMBASE No: 2001244976

**The rational design of vaccine adjuvants for mucosal and neonatal
 immunization**

Mahon B.P.

B.P. Mahon, Mucosal Immunology Laboratory, Institute of Immunology, Natl.
 Univ. of Ireland Maynooth, Maynooth, Co. Kildare Ireland

AUTHOR EMAIL: bpmahon@may.ie

Current Medicinal Chemistry (CURR. MED. CHEM.) (Netherlands) 2001,
 8/9 (1057-1075)

CODEN: CMCHE ISSN: 0929-8673

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 228

...This work reviews recent advances in the understanding of the cells
 and molecules that mediate immunity , describing the importance of
 different T helper populations in determining the success of vaccination
 strategies...

...allowed the rational design of novel vaccine adjuvants and delivery
 systems that can selectively induce immunity at different anatomical
 sites mediated by distinct T cell populations. Five functional classes of
 adjuvant...

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

...im; immunological adjuvant--intranasal drug administration--na;
 immunological adjuvant--oral drug administration--po; immunological
 adjuvant--topical drug administration--tp; immunological adjuvant
 --transdermal drug administration--td; bacterial toxin--drug development
 --dv; bacterial...

...dl; DNA vaccine--intramuscular drug administration--im; DNA vaccine
 --intravenous drug administration--iv; DNA vaccine-- topical drug
 administration--tp; maternal antibody--endogenous compound--ec; diphtheria
 vaccine--drug combination--cb; diphtheria vaccine...

...na; virus hemagglutinin--drug combination--cb; virus hemagglutinin--drug
 development--dv; virus hemagglutinin--pharmacology--pd; live vaccine
 --adverse drug reaction--ae; live vaccine --pharmaceutics--pr; live
 vaccine --oral drug administration--po; oral poliomyelitis vaccine--oral
 drug administration--po; enterotoxin--drug development--dv...

...pd; pertussis toxin--drug development--dv; pertussis toxin--drug
 interaction--it; pertussis toxin--pharmacology--pd; Escherichia coli
 enterotoxin--drug development--dv; Escherichia coli enterotoxin
 --pharmacology--pd; Escherichia coli enterotoxin--intramuscular drug
 administration--im; Escherichia coli enterotoxin--intranasal drug
 administration--na; Escherichia coli enterotoxin--oral drug
 administration--po; oligodeoxynucleotide derivative--drug combination--cb;
 oligodeoxynucleotide derivative--drug development--dv...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

drug design; immune response ; respiratory tract mucosa; intestine
 mucosa; cytology; molecular biology; helper cell; drug delivery system;
 drug selectivity; immunity ; anatomy; lymphocyte subpopulation; antigen
 specificity; immunocompetent cell; cytotoxic T lymphocyte; drug structure;
 immaturity; drug mechanism...

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	21704	(TOPICAL OR SKIN OR EPICUTANEOUS) (S) ((ESCHERICHIA (W) CO- LI) OR BACTERIAL OR SALMONELLA)
S2	1210	S1 (S) (VACCINATION OR VACCINE OR IMMUNITY OR (IMMUNE (W) - RESPONSE))
S3	0	S2 AND (LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR)
S4	42	(LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR?)
S5	37	S4 AND (IMMUNITY OR VACCINE OR VACCINATION)
S6	6	S5 AND (ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI)
S7	5	RD (unique items)
S8	19	RD S4 (unique items)
S9	3	S8 NOT S5
S10	16	S8 NOT S7
S11	1	S10 AND (SKIN OR TOPICAL OR EPICUTANEOUS)
S12	11069	(LIVE (W) (VECTOR? OR VACCINE?))
S13	393	S12 AND (SKIN OR TOPICAL OR EPICUTANEOUS)
S14	175	S13 AND ((IMMUNE (W) RESPONSE) OR IMMUNITY)
S15	5	S14 AND (ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI)
S16	5	RD (unique items)

?

S S14 AND (PLASMID)

	175	S14
	223968	PLASMID
S17	10	S14 AND (PLASMID)

?

RD

S18	10	RD (unique items)
-----	----	-------------------

?

TS18/3,K/ALL

18/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

14139932 EMBASE No: 2006557538

Strategies for developing vaccines against H5N1 influenza A viruses

Horimoto T.; Kawaoka Y.

T. Horimoto, Division of Virology, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, International Research Center for Infectious Diseases, 4-6-1 Shirokanedai, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-8639 Japan

Trends in Molecular Medicine (TRENDS MOL. MED.) (United Kingdom) 2006, 12/11 (506-514)

CODEN: TMMRC ISSN: 1471-4914

PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S1471491406001997

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 76

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

...*clinical trial--ct; *hemagglutinin--drug dose--do; *hemagglutinin--drug therapy--dt; *hemagglutinin--pharmacology--pd; *hemagglutinin-- topical drug administration--tp; * live vaccine --drug development--dv; * live vaccine --drug therapy--dt; * live vaccine --pharmacology--pd; *sialidase --drug development--dv; *sialidase--drug therapy--dt; *sialidase-- topical drug administration--tp; *DNA vaccine--drug development--dv; *DNA vaccine --drug therapy--dt; *DNA vaccine-- topical drug administration--tp

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

...virus strain; vaccination; disease transmission; virus transmission; clinical feature; geographic distribution; infection control; infection prevention; immune response ; antibody response; drug effect; drug manufacture; drug safety; pathogenicity; DNA modification; cross reaction; cell culture; adenovirus vector; drug efficacy; genetic transfection; protein expression; plasmid ; human; nonhuman; clinical trial; review

18/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

13912222 EMBASE No: 2006330059

From plasmids to protection: A review of DNA vaccines against infectious diseases

Laddy D.; Weiner D.

Dr. D. Weiner, 505 SCL, University of Pennsylvania, School of Medicine, 422 Curie Blvd., Philadelphia, PA 19104 United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: dbweiner@mail.med.upenn.edu

International Reviews of Immunology (INT. REV. IMMUNOL.) (United Kingdom) 01 AUG 2006, 25/3-4 (99-123)

CODEN: IRIME ISSN: 0883-0185 eISSN: 1563-5244

PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: N3HG1541G0854868

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 98

The field of DNA vaccine development began over 16 years ago with the observation that plasmid DNA could be injected into and expressed in vivo and drive adaptive immune responses. Since...

...more potent immune responses. This review will examine how DNA vaccines

function to induce an immune response and how this information might be useful in future vaccine design. Copyright (c) Taylor & Francis...

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

...*dt; *DNA vaccine--intramuscular drug administration--im; *DNA vaccine--pharmaceutics--pr; *DNA vaccine--pharmacology--pd; * plasmid DNA--drug development--dv; * plasmid DNA--intradermal drug administration--dl; * plasmid DNA--intramuscular drug administration--im; * plasmid DNA--pharmaceutics--pr
influenza vaccine--drug therapy--dt; live vaccine --adverse drug reaction--ae; live vaccine --drug comparison--cm; live vaccine --drug therapy--dt; live vaccine --pharmacology--pd; inactivated vaccine--drug comparison--cm; inactivated vaccine--drug therapy--dt; inactivated vaccine--pharmacology...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

immune response ; medical informatics; influenza--drug therapy--dt; influenza--prevention--pc; drug safety; Human immunodeficiency virus; influenza...

...codon; polyadenylation; promoter region; drug formulation; drug delivery system; drug potency; gene targeting; electroporation; cellular immunity ; gene gun; drug cost; drug storage; human; nonhuman; clinical trial; review; priority journal

DRUG TERMS (UNCONTROLLED): dermavir--pharmaceutics--pr; dermavir--pharmacology--pd; dermavir-- topical drug administration--tp; tranfectam--pharmaceutics--pr

18/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

13912220 EMBASE No: 2006330057

DNA vaccination: A simple concept with challenges regarding implementation

Babiuk S.; Babiuk L.A.; Van Drunen Littel-Van Den Hurk S.

L.A. Babiuk, University of Saskatchewan, 120 Veterinary Road, Saskatoon, Sask. Canada

AUTHOR EMAIL: lorne.babiuk@usask.ca

International Reviews of Immunology (INT. REV. IMMUNOL.) (United Kingdom) 01 AUG 2006, 25/3-4 (51-81)

CODEN: IRIME ISSN: 0883-0185 eISSN: 1563-5244

PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: HL2U08811W1413JH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Editorial

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 165

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

aluminum hydroxide--adverse drug reaction--ae; aluminum hydroxide--pharmaceutics--pr; influenza vaccine--drug therapy--dt; plasmid DNA--adverse drug reaction--ae; plasmid DNA--pharmaceutics--pr; inactivated vaccine--drug comparison--cm; inactivated vaccine--drug therapy--dt; live vaccine --drug comparison--cm; live vaccine --drug therapy--dt; poliomyelitis vaccine--adverse drug reaction--ae; poliomyelitis vaccine--drug therapy--dt; poliomyelitis...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

...therapy--dt; infection--prevention--pc; immunization; drug safety; drug efficacy; fibrosarcoma--side effect--si; mucosal immunity ; immune response ; plasmid vector; drug delivery system; treatment failure; clinical practice; gene gun; skin manifestation--side effect--si; electroporation; antigen presenting cell; immunological memory; unspecified

side effect--side effect...

18/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

13807395 EMBASE No: 2006202632

DNA vaccines against enteric infections

Herrmann J.E.

J.E. Herrmann, Division of Infectious Diseases, Tufts University,
Cummings School of Veterinary Medicine, North Grafton, MA 01536 United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: John.Herrmann@tufts.edu

Vaccine (VACCINE) (United Kingdom) 01 MAY 2006, 24/18 (3705-3708)

CODEN: VACCD ISSN: 0264-410X

PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0264410X05006614

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 37

...generate protective humoral and cellular immune responses to numerous infectious agents. For enteric infections, protective immunity has been obtained with DNA vaccines against several enteric viral, bacterial, and parasitic agents. Inoculation...

...intramuscular injection or by gene gun delivery of vaccine DNA-coated gold microparticles into the skin. Administration of DNA vaccines by the oral route would target the vaccines to enteric mucosal tissues, as well as providing a convenient means for vaccine delivery. Orally administered plasmid DNAs encapsulated in polymeric microparticles or inserted in live bacterial vectors have been effective in...

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

plasmid DNA; polyglactin--oral drug administration--po; polyglactin
--pharmacology--pd; live vaccine --drug therapy--dt

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

gene gun; skin ; encapsulation; immunization; Rotavirus; immunity ;
Shigella; Salmonella; gene vector; DNA vector; Salmonella typhimurium;
Listeria monocytogenes; Parvovirus; Parvovirus infection--drug therapy...

18/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

13527988 EMBASE No: 2006018368

Mucosal vaccines for HPV

Nardelli-Haefliger D.; Revaz V.

D. Nardelli-Haefliger, Institute of Microbiology, Centre Hospitalier
Universitaire Vaudois, Bugnon 48, 1011 Lausanne Switzerland

AUTHOR EMAIL: dnardell@hospvd.ch

Papillomavirus Report (PAPILLOMAVIRUS REP.) (United Kingdom) 2005,
16/6 (327-332)

CODEN: PRAEC ISSN: 0957-4190

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 75

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

...pr; BCG vaccine--drug therapy--dt; BCG vaccine--pharmaceutics--pr; tumor

antigen--endogenous compound--ec; live vaccine --drug therapy--dt; live vaccine --oral drug administration--po; DNA vaccine--drug therapy--dt; DNA vaccine--oral drug administration--po; imiquimod--drug comparison--cm; imiquimod--drug therapy--dt; imiquimod-- topical drug administration--tp; T lymphocyte receptor--endogenous compound--ec; immunomodulating agent --drug therapy--dt; immunomodulating agent--pharmaceutics--pr; immunomodulating agent--oral drug administration--po; immunomodulating agent-- topical drug administration--tp

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

innate immunity ; immunological tolerance; B lymphocyte; cytotoxic T lymphocyte; cellular immunity ; humoral immunity ; plasmid vector; drug delivery system; Salmonella enterica; antibody specificity; Human papillomavirus type 16; Human papillomavirus type...

18/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

13203893 EMBASE No: 2005255484

Molecular basis for improved anthrax vaccines

Brey R.N.

R.N. Brey, DOR BioPharma, Inc., 1691 Michigan Avenue, Miami, FL 33139 United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: rbrey@dorbiopharma.com

Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews (ADV. DRUG DELIV. REV.) (Netherlands)

17 JUN 2005, 57/9 (1266-1292)

CODEN: ADDRE ISSN: 0169-409X

PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0169409X0500044X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH. SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 202

...to PA must exceed a certain minimal threshold in order to induce and maintain protective immunity . Immunity can be generated by vaccination with purified PA, as well as spores and DNA plasmids...

...capsule or somatic antigens in the spore, may be critical in development of complete, sterilizing immunity to anthrax exposure. The next generation anthrax vaccines will be derived from the thorough understanding of the interaction of virulence factors with human and animal hosts and the role the immune response plays in providing protective immunity . (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

...recombinant antigen--pharmacology--pd; recombinant antigen--transdermal drug administration--td; antibiotic agent--drug therapy--dt; live vaccine --drug development--dv; live vaccine --drug therapy--dt; DNA vaccine--drug development--dv; DNA vaccine--drug therapy--dt; DNA vaccine ...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

Bacillus anthracis; drug safety; drug efficacy; bacterial membrane; lethal gene; vaccination; plasmid ; toxemia; immune response ; gastrointestinal disease; disease transmission; bacterial virulence; antigen structure; antigen function; macrophage; dendritic cell; innate immunity ; Persian Gulf syndrome--side effect--si; edema--side effect--si; headache--side effect--si; nausea--side effect--si; fever--side effect--si; erythema--side effect--si; skin induration--side effect--si; immune system; injection site reaction--side effect--si; drug delivery system..

18/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

13177064 EMBASE No: 2005236054

Attenuated Salmonella typhimurium SL3261 as a vaccine vector for recombinant antigen in rabbits

Ashby D.; Leduc I.; Lauzon W.; Craig Lee B.; Singhal N.; Cameron D.W.

D.W. Cameron, Department of Medicine, University of Ottawa, Ottawa

Hospital, 501 Smyth, Ottawa, Ont. K1H 8L6 Canada

AUTHOR EMAIL: bcameron@ohri.ca

Journal of Immunological Methods (J. IMMUNOL. METHODS) (Netherlands)

2005, 299/1-2 (153-164)

CODEN: JIMMB ISSN: 0022-1759

PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0022175905000530

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 51

...dependent rabbit model of H. ducreyi infection, an in vivo quantitative virulence assay of inducible immunity . We identified 10SUP8 to 10SUP9 CFU to be a safe and immunogenic oral dose range...

...onset and course of illness and antibody titre by enzyme immunoassay (EIA). We successfully transduced plasmid pTETnir15 into the strain to produce recombinant S. typhimurium SL3261(pTETnir15), successfully expressed tetanus toxin...

...1:6400 by EIA, 4 weeks after inoculation. The course of experimentally induced H. ducreyi skin lesions in rabbits treated with SL3261(pTETnir15) was similar to that in saline-treated controls...

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

*recombinant antigen--drug therapy--dt; *recombinant antigen--oral drug administration--po; *recombinant antigen--pharmacology--pd; * live vaccine --drug therapy--dt; * live vaccine --oral drug administration--po; * live vaccine --pharmacology--pd; *Haemophilus vaccine--drug therapy--dt; *Haemophilus vaccine--oral drug administration--po; *Haemophilus vaccine...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

...infection--etiology--et; bacterial infection--prevention--pc; Haemophilus ducreyi; temperature dependence; experimental model; bacterial virulence; immunity; colony forming unit; immunogenicity; monitoring; antibody titer; enzyme immunoassay; plasmid; genetic transduction; inoculation; nonhuman; male; animal experiment; animal model; controlled study; article; priority journal

18/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

12683907 EMBASE No: 2004277665

Particle-mediated DNA vaccine delivery to the skin

Haynes J.R.

Dr. J.R. Haynes, PowderJect Vaccines, Inc., 8551 Research Way, Middleton,

WI 53562 United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: joel haynes@powderject.com

Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy (EXPERT OPIN. BIOL. THER.) (United Kingdom) 2004, 4/6 (889-900)

CODEN: EOBT A ISSN: 1471-2598

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 129

Particle-mediated DNA vaccine delivery to the skin

Particle-mediated DNA vaccines employ a physical, intracellular delivery device to achieve the deposition of plasmid DNA-based expression vectors directly into the interior of cells of the skin. The resultant bolus of transient antigen expression in keratinocytes and trafficking dendritic cells results in...

...and cellular immune responses in various animal models and humans, mimicking characteristics of live or live - vectored vaccines. Ultimately, DNA vaccine success in the clinic will depend on both the successful intracellular delivery of a plasmid vector and an immunostimulator or adjuvant to maximise humoral and cellular immune responses to the...

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

plasmid DNA; immunological adjuvant--pharmaceutics--pr; immunostimulating agent--pharmaceutics--pr; green fluorescent protein; gold; tungsten; gamma

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

expression vector; gene gun; antigen expression; keratinocyte; dendritic cell; humoral immunity ; cellular immunity ; plasmid vector; device; cytoplasm; virus infection--drug therapy--dt; virus infection--etiology--et ; virus infection--prevention...

18/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

12398391 EMBASE No: 2004000019

Vaccination: A management tool in veterinary medicine

Babiuk L.A.

L.A. Babiuk, Veterinary Infectious Disease Org., 120 Veterinary Road, Saskatoon, Sask. S7N 5E3 Canada

AUTHOR EMAIL: babiuk@sask.usask.ca

Veterinary Journal (VET. J.) (United Kingdom) 2002, 164/3 (188-201)

CODEN: VTJRF ISSN: 1090-0233

PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S109002330190663X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 101

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

...Boophilus microplus; bacterial infection--drug therapy--dt; bacterial infection--etiology--et; bacterial infection--prevention--pc; plasmid ; pseudorabies--drug therapy--dt; pseudorabies--etiology--et; pseudorabies --prevention--pc; Pseudorabies herpesvirus; animal reproductive procedures ...

18/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

11354449 EMBASE No: 2001368884

Attenuated Toxoplasma gondii ts-4 mutants engineered to express the Leishmania antigen KMP-11 elicit a specific immune response in BALB/c mice

Ramirez J.R.; Gilchrist K.; Robledo S.; Sepulveda J.C.; Moll H.; Soldati D.; Berberich C.
 C. Berberich, Inst. fur Molek. Infektionsbiologie, Rontgenring 11, 97070 Wurzburg Germany
 AUTHOR EMAIL: c.berberich@mail.uni-wuerzburg.de
 Vaccine (VACCINE) (United Kingdom) 12 NOV 2001, 20/3-4 (455-461)
 CODEN: VACCD ISSN: 0264-410X
 PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0264410X01003413
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article
 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
 NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 30

**...gondii ts-4 mutants engineered to express the Leishmania antigen
 KMP-11 elicit a specific immune response in BALB/c mice**

In order to test recombinant Toxoplasma as adjuvant and live vaccine carrier in the infectious disease model of murine experimental leishmaniasis, we engineered the attenuated, temperature...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

* skin leishmaniasis--drug therapy--dt; * skin leishmaniasis--prevention--pc

Toxoplasma gondii; bacterium mutant; genetic engineering; protein expression; recombinant plasmid ; immune response ; temperature sensitive mutant; plasmid vector; clone; protein targeting; immunization; parasite; lymphocyte proliferation; Leishmania major; immunity ; vaccination; treatment outcome; disease control; vaccine production; drug formulation; nonhuman; female; mouse; animal experiment; animal...

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	21704	(TOPICAL OR SKIN OR EPICUTANEOUS) (S) ((ESCHERICHIA (W) CO-LI) OR BACTERIAL OR SALMONELLA)
S2	1210	S1 (S) (VACCINATION OR VACCINE OR IMMUNITY OR (IMMUNE (W) - RESPONSE))
S3	0	S2 AND (LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR)
S4	42	(LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR?)
S5	37	S4 AND (IMMUNITY OR VACCINE OR VACCINATION)
S6	6	S5 AND (ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI)
S7	5	RD (unique items)
S8	19	RD S4 (unique items)
S9	3	S8 NOT S5
S10	16	S8 NOT S7
S11	1	S10 AND (SKIN OR TOPICAL OR EPICUTANEOUS)
S12	11069	(LIVE (W) (VECTOR? OR VACCINE?))
S13	393	S12 AND (SKIN OR TOPICAL OR EPICUTANEOUS)
S14	175	S13 AND ((IMMUNE (W) RESPONSE) OR IMMUNITY)
S15	5	S14 AND (ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI)
S16	5	RD (unique items)
S17	10	S14 AND (PLASMID)
S18	10	RD (unique items)

?

S S2 AND (PLASMID)

1210 S2

223968 PLASMID

S19 36 S2 AND (PLASMID)

?

RD

S20 17 RD (unique items)

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	21704	(TOPICAL OR SKIN OR EPICUTANEOUS) (S) ((ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI) OR BACTERIAL OR SALMONELLA)
S2	1210	S1 (S) (VACCINATION OR VACCINE OR IMMUNITY OR (IMMUNE (W) - RESPONSE))
S3	0	S2 AND (LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR)
S4	42	(LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR?)
S5	37	S4 AND (IMMUNITY OR VACCINE OR VACCINATION)
S6	6	S5 AND (ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI)
S7	5	RD (unique items)
S8	19	RD S4 (unique items)
S9	3	S8 NOT S5
S10	16	S8 NOT S7
S11	1	S10 AND (SKIN OR TOPICAL OR EPICUTANEOUS)
S12	11069	(LIVE (W) (VECTOR? OR VACCINE?))
S13	393	S12 AND (SKIN OR TOPICAL OR EPICUTANEOUS)
S14	175	S13 AND ((IMMUNE (W) RESPONSE) OR IMMUNITY)
S15	5	S14 AND (ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI)
S16	5	RD (unique items)
S17	10	S14 AND (PLASMID)
S18	10	RD (unique items)
S19	36	S2 AND (PLASMID)
S20	17	RD (unique items)

?

S S20 NOT S17

17 S20

10 S17

S21 17 S20 NOT S17

?

T S21/3,K/ALL

21/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

21733653 PMID: 16095769

DNA vaccines against enteric infections.

Herrmann John E

Division of Infectious Diseases, Tufts University, Cummings School of Veterinary Medicine, North Grafton, MA 01536, USA. John.Herrmann@tufts.edu

Vaccine (Netherlands) May 1 2006, 24 (18) p3705-8, ISSN 0264-410X--
Print Journal Code: 8406899

Contract/Grant No.: R01 AI47393; AI; NIAID

Publishing Model Print-Electronic

Document type: Journal Article; Review

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... generate protective humoral and cellular immune responses to numerous infectious agents. For enteric infections, protective immunity has been obtained with DNA vaccines against several enteric viral, bacterial, and parasitic agents. Inoculation of DNA vaccines has generally been by intramuscular injection or by gene gun delivery of vaccine DNA-coated

gold microparticles into the skin. Administration of DNA vaccines by the oral route would target the vaccines to enteric mucosal tissues, as well as providing a convenient means for vaccine delivery. Orally administered plasmid DNAs encapsulated in polymeric microparticles or inserted in live bacterial vectors have been effective in animal models for rotavirus DNA vaccines and *Listeria monocytogenes* DNA...

21/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

21675143 PMID: 16888017

Subunit recombinant vaccine protects against monkeypox.

Heraud Jean-Michel; Edghill-Smith Yvette; Ayala Victor; Kalisz Irene; Parrino Janie; Kalyanaraman Vaniambadi S; Manischewitz Jody; King Lisa R; Hryniewicz Anna; Trindade Christopher J; Hassett Meredith; Tsai Wen-Po; Venzon David; Nalca Aysegul; Vaccari Monica; Silvera Peter; Bray Mike; Graham Barney S; Golding Hana; Hooper Jay W; Franchini Genoveffa

Animal Models and Retroviral Vaccines Section, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA.

Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. - 1950) (United States) Aug 15 2006, 177 (4) p2552-64, ISSN 0022-1767--Print Journal Code: 2985117R

Contract/Grant No.: N01 AI 15451; AI; NIAID

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The smallpox vaccine Dryvax, a live vaccinia virus (VACV), protects against smallpox and monkeypox, but is contraindicated in immunocompromised individuals. Because Abs to VACV mediate protection, a live virus vaccine could be substituted by a safe subunit protein-based vaccine able to induce a protective Ab response. We immunized rhesus macaques with plasmid DNA encoding the monkeypox orthologs of the VACV L1R, A27L, A33R, and B5R proteins by...

... *Escherichia coli*. Animals that received only DNA failed to produce high titer Abs, developed innumerable skin lesions after challenge, and died in a manner similar to placebo controls. By contrast, the animals vaccinated with proteins developed moderate to severe disease (20-155 skin lesions) but survived. Importantly, those immunized with DNA and boosted with proteins had mild disease...

21/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

21392728 PMID: 16621198

Potent protective cellular immune responses generated by a DNA vaccine encoding HSV-2 ICP27 and the *E. coli* heat labile enterotoxin.

Haynes Joel R; Arrington Joshua; Dong Lichun; Braun Ralph P; Payne Lendon G

PowderJect Vaccines Inc., Middleton, WI, USA. joel.haynes@ligocyte.com

Vaccine (Netherlands) Jun 5 2006, 24 (23) p5016-26, ISSN 0264-410X

--Print Journal Code: 8406899

Publishing Model Print-Electronic

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... cellular immune responses induced by an immediate early antigen of HSV-2. Particle-mediated DNA vaccination of mice with a DNA plasmid encoding ICP27 resulted in the induction of ICP27-specific IFN-gamma and TNF-alpha production...

... but little protection to intranasal challenge with wild type HSV-2. However, when the DNA vaccine was supplemented with as little as 50ng of a vector encoding the A and B...

... that augmented cellular immune responses resulting from LT vector plus antigen vector administration to the skin are biologically significant, leading to enhanced protection against mucosal pathogenic challenge.

21/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

20124536 PMID: 16472091

Non-invasive immunization on the skin using DNA vaccine.

Cui Zhengrong; Dierling Annie; Foldvari Marianna
Oregon State University, College of Pharmacy, Department of
Pharmaceutical Sciences, Corvallis, OR 97331, USA. zhengrong.cui@oregonstat
e.edu

Current drug delivery (United Arab Emirates) Jan 2006, 3 (1) p29-35,
ISSN 1567-2018--Print Journal Code: 101208455
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article; Review
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Skin has evolved to protect not only by acting as a physical barrier, but also by...

... in our powerful immune system. As a frontline of the host's defense against pathogens, skin is well equipped for immune surveillance. For example, compared to many other tissues, the epidermis of the skin contains a high population of Langerhans cells, which are very potent immature dendritic cells. Thus, targeting antigens to the skin epidermis should be able to efficiently induce strong immune responses. However, the forbidden barrier posed...

... epidermis prevents effective entrance of antigens into the epidermis. Nevertheless, non-invasive immunization onto the skin has proven in the last several years to be a viable immunization modality. DNA vaccine is a vaccine made of bacterial plasmid DNA encoding an antigen of interest. Upon uptake of the plasmid, host express and process the encoding antigen, and then mount immune responses against it. DNA vaccine is advantageous over many other types of vaccines. The feasibility of non-invasive immunization onto the skin with DNA vaccine has been confirmed. Although the potency of the immune response has proven to be weak, many skin stratum corneum disrupting chemical and physical approaches and DNA vaccine carriers/adjuvants that significantly enhance the resulting immune response have been reported. In addition, research on elucidating the mechanism of immune induction from non-invasively,

topically applied DNA vaccine has also been carried out. With further improvement and optimization, non-invasive immunization onto the skin with DNA vaccine should be able to elicit reliable and efficacious immune response to a variety of antigens.

21/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

19552333 PMID: 16210635

Cloning of the gene encoding a protective Mycobacterium tuberculosis secreted protein detected in vivo during the initial phases of the infectious process.

Mukherjee Sandeep; Kashino Suely S; Zhang Yanni; Daifalla Nada; Rodrigues Virmondos; Reed Steven G; Campos-Neto Antonio

Infectious Disease Research Institute, Seattle, WA 98104, USA.

Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. - 1950) (United States) Oct 15 2005, 175 (8) p5298-305, ISSN 0022-1767--Print Journal Code: 2985117R

Contract/Grant No.: AI 43528; AI; NIAID; AI 44373; AI; NIAID

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Validation Studies

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The existence of therapeutic agents and the bacille Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccine have not significantly affected the current tuberculosis pandemic. BCG vaccine protects against serious pediatric forms of tuberculosis but not against adult pulmonary tuberculosis, the most common and contagious form of the disease. Several vaccine candidates, including Mycobacterium tuberculosis recombinant proteins formulated in newer adjuvants or delivered in bacterial plasmid DNA have recently been described. An attractive source of vaccine candidates has been M. tuberculosis Ags present in culture supernatants of the initial phases of ...

... tuberculosis and by lymphoid cells from healthy donors who had a positive purified protein derivative skin test but not from tuberculosis patients. Moreover, this Ag induced protection in mice against M. tuberculosis at levels comparable to protection induced by BCG vaccine. These results validate the Ag discovery approach of M. tuberculosis proteins secreted or shed in...

... the early phases of the infection and open new possibilities for the development of potential vaccine candidates or of markers of active mycobacterial multiplication and therefore active disease.

21/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

15474968 PMID: 15914198

Attenuated Salmonella typhimurium SL3261 as a vaccine vector for recombinant antigen in rabbits.

Ashby Deborah; Leduc Isabelle; Lauzon Wallace; Lee B Craig; Singhal Neera ; Cameron D William

Department of Biochemistry, Microbiology, and Immunology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada.

Journal of immunological methods (Netherlands) Apr 2005, 299 (1-2)
p153-64, ISSN 0022-1759--Print Journal Code: 1305440
Publishing Model Print-Electronic
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Oral live Salmonella vaccine vectors expressing recombinant guest antigens help stimulate systemic, mucosal, humoral, and cell-mediated immune responses against Salmonella and recombinant antigens. It may be possible to use them effectively against Haemophilus ducreyi, the...

...sexually transmitted genital ulcer disease. This study aimed to test the feasibility of using oral Salmonella vaccine vectors for the evaluation of chancroid vaccine candidates in the temperature-dependent rabbit model of H. ducreyi infection, an in vivo quantitative virulence assay of inducible immunity. We identified 10(8) to 10(9) CFU to be a safe and immunogenic oral...

... onset and course of illness and antibody titre by enzyme immunoassay (EIA). We successfully transduced plasmid pTETnir15 into the strain to produce recombinant S. typhimurium SL3261(pTETnir15), successfully expressed tetanus toxin...

... 1:6400 by EIA, 4 weeks after inoculation. The course of experimentally induced H. ducreyi skin lesions in rabbits treated with SL3261(pTETnir15) was similar to that in saline-treated controls. We describe a framework that successfully uses Salmonella as a vector for recombinant control antigen in the rabbit model of H. ducreyi infection, and is suitable for pre-clinical evaluation of Salmonella vector-based H. ducreyi vaccine antigen candidates.

21/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

14830981 PMID: 15074767

Heterologous expression of a gene encoding a 35 kDa protein of Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis in Escherichia coli.

Basagoudanavar S H; Goswami P P; Tiwari V; Pandey A K; Singh N
National Biotechnology Centre, Indian Veterinary Research Institute,
Izatnagar 243122, India.

Veterinary research communications (Netherlands) Apr 2004, 28 (3)
p209-24, ISSN 0165-7380--Print Journal Code: 8100520
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... using polymerase chain reaction technology. The gene was inserted in-frame into Escherichia coli expression plasmid pQE32. The resulting recombinant plasmid pPMP35 was transformed into E. coli M15. Analysis of the E. coli induced with isopropyl...

... protein of M. a. paratuberculosis is a membrane protein, having a role in the cellular immune response.

21/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

14009647 PMID: 12428419

[DNA vaccines]

DNA vakciny.

Smahel M

Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze, Praha. smahel@uhkt.cz

Casopis lekar u c eskyh (Czech Republic) Sep 22 2002, 141 Suppl
p26-32, ISSN 0008-7335--Print Journal Code: 0004743

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Review ; English Abstract

Languages: CZECH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Immunization with plasmid DNA is a new trend in vaccine development that could enhance the safety and efficacy of currently used vaccines. Simultaneously, it will...

... of new vaccines that could not be developed by existing procedures. The main methods of plasmid -DNA application are intramuscular injection and intradermal delivery into skin by a gene gun. As a protein antigen is produced inside host cells, both humoral and cell-mediated immunity are significantly activated. The dominant role is played by dendritic cells presenting an antigen. The...

... adjuvant effect of stimulatory CpG motifs are the major methods of improvement of immunization with plasmid DNA. Immune reactions against viral, bacterial, and parasitic infectious agents were successfully stimulated in many experimental systems. Other experiments are under...

... vaccines for treatment of malignant tumors, autoimmune diseases, and allergy. The fast progress in DNA- vaccine development resulted in continually increasing number of clinical trials.

21/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

13340712 PMID: 11500410

Protective efficacy of a DNA vaccine encoding antigen 85A from Mycobacterium bovis BCG against Buruli ulcer.

Tanghe A; Content J; Van Vooren J P; Portaels F; Huygen K

Mycobacterial Immunology, Pasteur Institute of Brussels, Brussels, Belgium.

Infection and immunity (United States) Sep 2001, 69 (9) p5403-11,
ISSN 0019-9567--Print Journal Code: 0246127

Contract/Grant No.: N01-AI-75320; AI; NIAID

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Buruli ulcer, caused by Mycobacterium ulcerans, is characterized by deep and necrotizing skin lesions, mostly on the arms and legs. Together with

tuberculosis and leprosy, this mycobacterial disease...

... health problem in tropical and subtropical regions, particularly in central and western Africa. No specific vaccine is available for Buruli ulcer. There is, however, evidence in the literature that suggests a cross-reactive protective role of the tuberculosis vaccine *M. bovis* BCG. To identify potential mechanisms for this cross-protection, we identified and characterized...

... complex. To further address the mechanism of cross-reactive protection, we demonstrate here that prior vaccination with either BCG or plasmid DNA encoding BCG Ag85A is capable of significantly reducing the bacterial load in the footpads of *M. ulcerans*-infected mice, as determined by Ziehl-Neelsen staining...

... Together, the results reported here support the potential of a cross-protective Ag85-based future vaccine against tuberculosis, Buruli ulcer, and leprosy.

21/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

12316955 PMID: 10067697

Safety and immunogenicity of recombinant Bacille Calmette-Guerin (rBCG) expressing *Borrelia burgdorferi* outer surface protein A (OspA) lipoprotein in adult volunteers: a candidate Lyme disease vaccine.

Edelman R; Palmer K; Russ K G; Secrest H P; Becker J A; Bodison S A; Perry J G; Sills A R; Barbour A G; Luke C J; Hanson M S; Stover C K; Burlein J E; Bansal G P; Connor E M; Koenig S

Department of Medicine and Center for Vaccine Development, University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore 21201, USA. redelman@umaryland.edu

Vaccine (ENGLAND) Feb 26 1999, 17 (7-8) p904-14, ISSN 0264-410X--
Print Journal Code: 8406899

Contract/Grant No.: AI 32748; AI; NIAID

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Clinical Trial; Clinical Trial, Phase I; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... I clinical trial was designed to determine the feasibility of using rBCG as a live bacterial vaccine vector for the outer surface protein A (OspA) of *Borrelia burgdorferi* and as model for other vaccines based on a rBCG vector. To construct the vaccine, a signal peptide derived from a mycobacterial lipoprotein was used to direct the export, and...

... associated surface expression, of OspA in a standard strain of BCG (Connaught). The rBCG OspA vaccine was safe and immunogenic in several animal species, and protective in a mouse model of...

... 2 x 10⁽⁷⁾ CFU, using a dose-escalation design. All volunteers were initially PPD- skin test and OspA antibody negative, and they were monitored for 2 years after immunization. Three volunteers had mild flu-like reactions 1-2 days after vaccination. Local ulceration and drainage at the site of injection, which occurred in 50% and 83...

... the ulcers healed. Most of the drainage samples yielded rBCG colonies that contained the OspA plasmid. Thirteen of 24 vaccinees, principally in

the two highest dose groups, converted their PPD skin tests from negative to positive. None of the 24 volunteers developed OspA antibody. In conclusion, the current rBCG vaccine construct, the first such construct tested in humans, had a safety profile comparable to that...

21/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

11867166 PMID: 9696626

Occurrence and significance of atypical *Aeromonas salmonicida* in non-salmonid and salmonid fish species: a review.

Wiklund T; Dalsgaard I

Institute of Parasitology, Abo Akademi University, Finland. tow@kvl.dk

Diseases of aquatic organisms (GERMANY) Feb 26 1998, 32 (1) p49-69,

ISSN 0177-5103--Print Journal Code: 8807037

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Review

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Bacterial strains of *Aeromonas salmonicida* included in the recognized subsp. *acromogenes*, subsp. *masoucida*, and subsp. *smithia*...

... Australia. In non-salmonid fish species, infections with atypical strains often manifest themselves as superficial skin ulcerations. The best known diseases associated with atypical *A. salmonicida* are carp *Cyprinus carpio* erythrodermatitis...

... *A. salmonicida* are generally effective against the atypical strains. Resistance to different antibiotics and transferable plasmid encoding multiple drug resistance have been observed in atypical *A. salmonicida*. Studies aimed at producing a vaccine against atypical strains are in progress.

21/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

08224475 PMID: 2681463

Overproduction, affinity purification and characterization of 65-kDa protein of *Mycobacterium leprae* in *Escherichia coli*.

Nomaguchi H; Matsuoka M; Kohsaka K; Nakata A; Ito T

Research Institute for Microbial Diseases, Osaka University, Japan.

International journal of leprosy and other mycobacterial diseases - official organ of the International Leprosy Association (UNITED STATES)

Dec 1989, 57 (4) p817-24, ISSN 0148-916X--Print Journal Code: 8505819

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... 65-kDa protein of *Mycobacterium leprae* was produced in an *Escherichia coli* strain carrying a plasmid harboring the recloned gene coding for the protein. The protein was purified through affinity chromatography...

... et al. BALB/c mice were inoculated with *M. leprae* and 4 months later

were skin tested with the purified 65-kDa protein. Gross changes were observed at the skin -test site. The role of the protein in protective immunity against *M. leprae* foot pad infection in mice was also studied.

21/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

06998288 PMID: 3009410

Cloning and expression of the exfoliative toxin B gene from *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Jackson M P; Iandolo J J

Journal of bacteriology (UNITED STATES) May 1986, 166 (2) p574-80,

ISSN 0021-9193--Print Journal Code: 2985120R

Contract/Grant No.: AI-17474; AI; NIAID

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... as well as resistance to cadmium, were lost after elimination of a 37.5-kilobase plasmid, pRW001, from *S. aureus* UT0007. Transduction and transformation showed that pRW001 carries the structural genes...

... is located on a 1.7-kilobase HindIII fragment of pRW001, was cloned in the plasmid pDH5060 and transformed into phage group III *S. aureus* RN4220. Transformant clones produced extracellular exfoliative toxin B that was biologically active in the neonatal mouse assay. In the *Escherichia coli* genetic background, the exfoliative toxin B gene was expressed only after being cloned into the...

... B gene and the cadmium resistance gene(s) were identified on a restriction map of plasmid pRW001.

21/3,K/14 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0010598901 BIOSIS NO.: 199699232961

Hamster polyomavirus-encoded proteins: Gene cloning, heterologous expression and immunoreactivity

AUTHOR: Ulrich Rainer (Reprint); Sommerfeld Kirsten (Reprint); Schroeder Anett; Prokoph Helmuth; Arnold Wolfgang; Krueger Detlev H; Scherneck Siegfried

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Inst. Med. Virologie, Universitaetsklinikum Charite, Humboldt-Univ., D-10098 Berlin, Germany**Germany

JOURNAL: Virus Genes 12 (3): p265-274 1996 1996

ISSN: 0920-8569

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: the humoral immune response of HaPV-infected Z3 hamsters we produced recombinant HaPV proteins in *Escherichia coli* as beta-galactosidase-, TrpE- and dihydrofolate reductase-fusion proteins or as non-fused proteins. Recombinant...

...and crude lysates of all clones were applied to Western blots to characterize the humoral immune response in the animals.
HaPV-specific antibodies were found to be directed against early protein segments...

DESCRIPTORS:

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ... PLASMID ;

21/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 159)

DIALOG(R)File 159:Cancerlit

(c) format only 2002 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

01656781 PMID: 88647995

A RECOMBINANT VACCINE FOR THE PREVENTION OF BOVINE PAPILLOMATOSIS.

DeLorbe; Pilacinski; Lum; Cooney; Marshall; Reed; Muscoplat

Molecular Genetics, Inc., Minnetonka, MN 55343

Non-serial 1987, Vaccines 87. Modern Approaches to New Vaccines: Prevention of AIDS and Other Viral, Bacterial, and Parasitic Diseases. Chanock RM et al, eds. New York, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, p. 431-4, 1987.,

Document Type: MEETING PAPER

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NOTNLM

Record type: Completed

... humans, they are the causative agents of warts on a variety of epithelial surfaces including skin, larynx, and genitalia. Bovine papillomavirus (BPV) not only induces benign warts in cattle, but also...

... to obtain high levels of putative BPV-1 capsid proteins for use in a subunit vaccine for cattle. Expression of the L1 open reading frame in Escherichia coli was conducted. In a preliminary clinical trial, calves given two injections (31 days apart) of...

... of 10(10) BPV-1 virions, developed no warts. In a second trial, where the plasmid pBPT307 was used, warts developed at only 10% of challenge sites in the vaccinates. A...

... size of dose and number of vaccinations were varied to determine parameters for an optimal vaccination regimen. The best protection was provided by a regimen of two doses (21 days apart)...

21/3,K/16 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

13925160 EMBASE No: 2006320689

B subunit of E. coli enterotoxin as adjuvant and carrier in oral and skin vaccination

Fingerut E.; Gutter B.; Goldway M.; Eliahoo D.; Pitcovski J.

J. Pitcovski, Migal, P.O. Box 831, Kiryat Shmona, 11016 Israel

AUTHOR EMAIL: jp@migal.org.il

Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology (VET. IMMUNOL. IMMUNOPATHOL.)
(Netherlands) 15 AUG 2006, 112/3-4 (253-263)

CODEN: VIIMD ISSN: 0165-2427

PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0165242706000729

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 49

...as the systemic protection may enhance the efficacy of non-living vaccines, and allow for vaccination by subunit vaccines without the need for injection. Mucosal or skin vaccination necessitates a suitable adjuvant and carrier. Escherichia coli heat-labile enterotoxin (LT) and its B subunit (LTB) have been found to be effective...

...step method for efficient purification and concentration of brLTB was developed. Both oral and intramuscular vaccination with purified brLTB yielded high antibody titers, which detected the whole toxin. In an attempt ...

...antibody response in groups vaccinated orally and transcutaneously, but had no influence in injected groups. Vaccination with another recombinant protein, (viral protein 2 of infectious bursal disease virus) supplemented with brLTB did not elevate the antibody response, as compared to vaccination with the antigen alone. These results demonstrate that the addition of brLTB makes oral and transcutaneous vaccination with protein antigens possible. (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

...binding; antibody titer; Adenovirus; antibody response; infectious bursal disease virus; humoral immunity; drug delivery system; plasmid ; chicken; nonhuman; animal experiment; animal model; controlled study; article

21/3,K/17 (Item 2 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.

07411626 EMBASE No: 1998313028

Activation of cutaneous dendritic cells by CpG-containing oligodeoxynucleotides: A role for dendritic cells in the augmentation of Th1 responses by immunostimulatory DNA

Jakob T.; Walker P.S.; Krieg A.M.; Udey M.C.; Vogel J.C.

Dr. J.C. Vogel, Dermatology Branch, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892-1908 United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: jonvogel@box-j.nih.gov

Journal of Immunology (J. IMMUNOL.) (United States) 15 SEP 1998, 161/6 (3042-3049)

CODEN: JOIMA ISSN: 0022-1767

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 48

Genetic vaccination depends at least in part on the adjuvant properties of plasmids, properties that have been ascribed to unmethylated CpG dinucleotides in bacterial DNA. Because dendritic cells (DC) participate in the T cell priming that occurs during genetic vaccination, we reasoned that CpG-containing DNA might activate DC. Thus, we assessed the effects of CpG oligodeoxynucleotides (CpG ODN) on Langerhans cell (LC)-like murine fetal skin-derived DC (FSDDC) in vitro and on LC in vivo. Treatment with CpG ODN as...

...activated LC. We conclude that immunostimulatory CpG ODN stimulate DC in vitro and in vivo. Bacterial DNA-based vaccines may preferentially elicit Th1-predominant immune responses because they activate and mobilize...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

plasmid ; t lymphocyte; langerhans cell; cell activity; immunostimulation; cytokine release; cell activation; accessory cell; nucleotide sequence...

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	21704	(TOPICAL OR SKIN OR EPICUTANEOUS) (S) ((ESCHERICHIA (W) CO-LI) OR BACTERIAL OR SALMONELLA)
S2	1210	S1 (S) (VACCINATION OR VACCINE OR IMMUNITY OR (IMMUNE (W) - RESPONSE))
S3	0	S2 AND (LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR)
S4	42	(LIVE (W) BACTERIAL (W) VECTOR?)
S5	37	S4 AND (IMMUNITY OR VACCINE OR VACCINATION)
S6	6	S5 AND (ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI)
S7	5	RD (unique items)
S8	19	RD S4 (unique items)
S9	3	S8 NOT S5
S10	16	S8 NOT S7
S11	1	S10 AND (SKIN OR TOPICAL OR EPICUTANEOUS)
S12	11069	(LIVE (W) (VECTOR? OR VACCINE?))
S13	393	S12 AND (SKIN OR TOPICAL OR EPICUTANEOUS)
S14	175	S13 AND ((IMMUNE (W) RESPONSE) OR IMMUNITY)
S15	5	S14 AND (ESCHERICHIA (W) COLI)
S16	5	RD (unique items)
S17	10	S14 AND (PLASMID)
S18	10	RD (unique items)
S19	36	S2 AND (PLASMID)
S20	17	RD (unique items)
S21	17	S20 NOT S17

?

COST

11dec06 13:30:41 User259876 Session D956.2

\$6.79 1.996 DialUnits File155

\$5.72 26 Type(s) in Format 3

\$5.72 26 Types

\$12.51 Estimated cost File155

\$10.43 1.738 DialUnits File5

\$13.20 6 Type(s) in Format 3

\$13.20 6 Types

\$23.63 Estimated cost File5

\$1.25 0.395 DialUnits File159

\$0.26 1 Type(s) in Format 3

\$0.26 1 Types

\$1.51 Estimated cost File159

\$15.73 1.404 DialUnits File73

\$65.10 21 Type(s) in Format 3

\$65.10 21 Types

\$80.83 Estimated cost File73

OneSearch, 4 files, 5.533 DialUnits FileOS

\$4.80 INTERNET

\$123.28 Estimated cost this search

\$124.15 Estimated total session cost 5.763 DialUnits

?

Return to logon page!